Offensive Only Temporary.

It is asserted that the Russian of fensive movements near the Dubyssa and Shavli were only weak and tempoand Shavil were only weak and temporary and were accompanied by great losses. An illustration of what he declares is the general attitude of the Russians was given by an officer, thus: "Recently several hundred prisoners were being escorted from Mitau to Tilsit by a dozen German landwehr troops, when a strong Russian cavalry patrol appeared. The Germans abandoned their prisoners to fight off the Russians. The engagement lasted an hour and drew the Germans several kilometers away.

"When they returned after defeating the Russians, expecting to find their prisoners gone, they were amazed to discover the prisoners seated in a ditch anxiously awaiting them and fearful lest the Russians should be victorious and they would have to go back in the service."

The situation at Libau is said to be

The situation at Libau is said to be improving daily. The factories are reopening and the population is returning to work, no longer fearful of the

REJOINDER OF U.S. MAY BE SENT TO **BERLIN TOMORROW**

(Continued from First Page.)

first American note—that the Lusitania was unarmed. Mas unarmed.

At the same time, Myer Gerhard, personal envoy of Count von Bernstorff, the German ambassador, has been voythe German ambassador, has been voyaging nearer to Germany, carrying important messages from the German embassy concerning the American point of view on submarine warfare. The latter circumstance, however, was declared in high official quarters to have been merely a coincidence and in no been merely a coincidence and in no way to have influenced the progress of

way to have influenced the progress of the note.

When the document is finally made public, officials stated, it would not only satisfy American public opinion, but would place squarely before Germany the issue as to whether the imperial government intends to adhere to hitherto accepted principles of international law on maritime warfare.

The President has been displeased by the numerous detailed accounts that have been published of what the note would contain when he himself had not yet settled finally on its contents. He is anxious that misconceptions of He is anxious that misconceptions of the position of the United States shall not be cabled abroad, and that the American people shall suspend judg-ment until they read the text of the

Hope for Adjustment.

To what extent the German viewpoint here regarding the situation between the United States and Germany is the same as that held at Berlin is not clear as yet, but certainly the general view in German quarters here is that the in German quarters here is that the recent trend of events gives hope of a friendly adjustment. This is based not alone on the probable course of the German side of the negotiations, but also on the American course, which is regarded as developing along lines which will permit of a satisfactory conclusion.

conclusion. The most promising formula for a solution, according to the German viewpoint, is one which would combine an agreement on the status of the Lusitania as an armed or unarmed ship, and also a general agreement guaranteeing immunity from attack hereafter to all unarmed ships carrying passengers.

Case of the Lusitania.

As to the Lusitania the German position thus far has been that she was an armed ship according to the information in their possession. But when the United States government states definitely that its official information shows the ship was unarmed, then it is suggested that the Berlin authorities will be in a position to accept this positive assurance from a friendly government notwithstanding any report to the con-The recent Von Jagow note, it is

that the Lusitania was an armed ship, but did not assert the principle that unarmed passenger ships could be similarly sunk. It is maintained, therefore, that the principle of immunity to unarmed passenger ships is one which could be accepted by Germany as consistant with her atti-tude up to this time and work supervises was not underassessed. as had been to the six of sliver Spring, Md., met at the Silver Spring Armory last normalized and tabulated for the executive met at the Silver Spring Armory last normalized and tabulated for the executive met at the Silver Spring. Md., met at the Silver Spring Armory last normalized and tabulated for the executive met at the Silver Spring Armory last normalized and tabulated for the executive met at the Silver Spring Armory last normalized and tabulated for the executive met at the Silver Spring Armory last normalized and tabulated for the executive met at the Silver Spring Armory last normalized and tabulated for the executive met at the Silver Spring Armory last normalized and tabulated for the executive met at the Silver Spring Armory last normalized and tabulated for the executive met at the Silver Spring Armory last normalized and tabulated for the executive met at the Silver Spring Armory last normalized and tabulated for the executive met at the Silver Spring Armory last normalized and tabulated for the executive met at the Silver Spring Armory last normalized and the Silver Spring Armory l pointed out, was predicated on the view analyzed and tabulated for the executive

DIES IN THE HOSPITAL SOON AFTER SHOOTING

John F. Greiman, 35, Clerk in the Agriculture Department, Commits Suicide.

John F. Greiman, thirty-five years old, a clerk in the forest service, Agricultural Department, committed suicide this morning by shooting himself in the head. He was in Potomac Park, near 17th and B streets, when the shot was fired, and death occurred a few minutes after he reached Emergency Hospital. His friends think he was suffering from mental depression, prob-A park watchman was among those

who heard the report of the pistol shot. He summoned an ambulance and had the wounded man hurried to the hospital. Greiman died without regaining consciousness. The deceased was a native of Nashville, Ill., and had re-cently returned to this city from St.

Friends of the young man speak of him as being a man of exemplary habits. Most of them sa yhe was un-married, so far as they know, but Mrs. M. C. Dodd, 714 18th street northwest, where he took his meals about a year ago, says he married an Alexandria woman and that he introduced her to his wife, At the Y. M. C. A., where he occupied a room the past few days, he registered as being unmarried.

Suffered Attack of Depression.

It is stated that Mr. Greiman sufan attack of mental depression some time ago and was away from office for several weeks. He was in a hospital in this city for some time, it is stated, and returned to duty Febru-He was at work yesterday and, his friends say, was in apparently

and, his friends say, was in apparently normal physical condition.

The chief of his division knew nothing of the cause of Mr. Greiman's absence until he was told that he had committed suicide. He was identified by the finding of his bank book in his pocket, and Mrs. Dodd later confirmed the identification. Coroner Nevitt made an investigation and gave a certificate of suicide.

Relations Data Reports to Joint Citizens' Body.

MR. MACFARLAND READS PART OF PROPOSED BRIEF

Effort Will Be Made to Show Advisability of U. S. Continuing Half-and-Half Plan.

The executive committee reported to the joint citizens' committee on the fiscal relation between the United States and the District of Columbia, at meeting in its offices in the Evans building yesterday afternoon, the progress that had been made in the collec-tion of facts to be presented to the joint select committee of Congress. Besides a complete review of what as been done by the executive comnittee and the subcommittees up to mittee and the subcommittees up to date in collecting and tabulating the facts. Chairman H. B. F. Macfarland read outlines of the brief which the executive committee is preparing. The executive committee, he stated, had kept in mind in all its work the instructions of the joint citizens' committee at its meeting March 20, to "advocate before the joint select committee of Congress the maintenance of the present fiscal relation between the United States and the District of Columbia, commonly called 'the half-andhalf plan,' and present fully and accurately the facts in regard thereto."

Confined to Expenses.

The executive committee also had constantly in view the question asked by Congress which the joint select by Congress which the joint select committee of Congress is to answer, namely, what is the proper proportion. respectively, of the United States and the District of Columbia of the expenses of the District of Columbia. He pointed out that the question was consined to the expenses of the municipal corporation and did not affect the expenditures of the national government on national buildings, memorials, parks or other national objects upon which it might spend indefinite amounts of money.

noney.
The executive committee was assem-The executive committee was assembling, however, all the facts in any way related to the fiscal relation between the United States and the District of Columbia from 1790 to 1915, which included necessarily the whole history of the District. Never before, he stated, had all these facts been assembled and the work when done would be thorough, complete and accurate.

Much Material Developed.

The researches of the executive committee, the subcommittees and the sta-tistical expert, A. M. Fisher, who was tistical expert, A. M. Fisher, who was assisting them all, had developed a very much greater amount of material than had been anticipated. Nevertheless, two of the committees, that on financial facts, James F. Oyster, chairman, and that on historical facts, Chapin Brown, chairman, already had completed their tasks and filed their reports with the executive committee. The committee on statistical facts, E. C. Graham, chairman, had filed partial reports and the committee on assess-C. Graham, chairman, had filed partial reports and the committee on assessments and taxation, John Joy Edson, chairman, the last to be organized, had its work well under way, having prepared and sent out here and to a number of other cities elaborate printed blank questions, which would elicit the facts as to assessments and taxation supplemental to those published by the United States census bureau and to those which would be furnished by the assessor of the District of Columbia through the District Commissioners.

Statistics Analyzed.

The municipal statistics of the United States census bureau had been carefully therefore, that the principle of immunity to unarmed passenger ships is one which could be accepted by Germany as consistant with her attitude up to this time and would give the largest measure of protection to Americans in the future.

Such an agreement on the status of the Lusitania and the principle to govern unarmed passenger ships, it is generally admitted, would pave the way for a much wider adjustment of all the various conflicts which have arisen over American ships and the safety of the 2 seas, and the hope is expressed that this larger adjustment of question of peace.

The work supervised by Mr. Noyes for the who stated the object of the proposed association was to provide some means for the protection of property in the locality from fire. The organization the future. Such an agreement on the status of the national and the District government who had been requested for facts had cordially co-operated with the executive committee and also Director General Barrett, treasurer, J. H. Cissel; chief, Isaac of the Pan-American Union. There was general recognition of the importance of all the various conflicts which have arisen over American ships and the safety of the 2 seas, and the hope is expressed that this larger adjustment furthers, reduced one executive committee was complete and showed by Mr. Noyes for the Mashington of the protection of property in the locality from fire. The organization the election of the following officers: President, William J. Jouvenal; secretary, J. B. Glover; treasurer, J. H. Cissel; chief, Isaac don; second assistant chief, George Landon; second assistant chief, Thomas Hunter. About fifty members were such that the supreme of the facts was perfected by the election of the following officers: President, William J. Jouvenal; secretary, J. B. Glover; treasurer, J. H. Cissel; chief, Isaac don; second assistant chief, Thomas Hunter. About fifty members were on the first proposition of the facts.

The general nature of the facts was operative Society, an organization of the fact

before, nor had they been verified as the committee is now verifying them. Moreover, in every case it was sought to have them in official and, therefore, authoritative statements. Mutual congratulations were exchanged by the members of the joint citizens' committee on the progress which had been made and the way in which the executive committee had carried out its instructions.

Work Started on Brief.

As the brief had been promised to the joint select committee of Congress for August, the executive committee had begun work upon it with sufficient facts to base their conclusions upon, and Chairman Macfarland read the skeleton which had been drafted by the executive committee. He stated that the finance committee, composed of the presidents of civil expressions. that the mance committee, composed of the presidents of civic organizations represented in the joint citizens' committee with P. T. Moran, president of the Chamber of Commerce, as chairman and treasurer, had collected in small amounts and from a large number of subscribers, the funds necessary for the expert and cirical and other incidental expenses. incidental expenses.

Those Attending Meeting.

Those present besides Chairman Macfarland and A. Leftwich Sinclair, who

The organizations represented in the joint citizens' committee are the Board of Trade, the Chamber of Commerce, the Retail Merchants' Association, the the Retail Merchants Association, the Federation of Citizens' Associations, the Committee of One Hundred, the Builders and Manufacturers' Association, the Bar Association, the Columbia Heights Citizens' Association, the Northeast Citizens' Association and the Georgetown Citizens' Association.

President Gomes Sees Mr. Burton. RIO JANEIRO, June 8 .- President yesterday received United States Senator Burton of Ohio,

MASSES OF FACTS GOVERNOR'S ACTION ON D. C. COLLECTED CHEERED BY WOMEN

Committee Gathering Fiscal Signing of Charter Act in Florida Stirs Suffrage Delegates.

> MISS BLACKWELL URGES LENIENCY IN CONVENTION

New York Member at Association's Conference at Chicago Admonishes Against Criticism.

CHICAGO, June 8 .- A telegram from Gov. Trammell of Florida to Mrs. Boswell C. Cooley, stating that he had signed the Fellsmere charter act, for which the women have worked, was received with cheers at the midyear conference of the National Woman Suffrage Association here today.

Miss Alice Stone Blackwell, Boston, addressed the delegates, and Mrs Medill McCormick, chairman of the congressional committee of the association, further explained the work of her committee.

"We must get together and criticise as little as possible," said Miss Black well. "When we of the older organizations see new ones spring up, we do not exactly welcome them, but we must remember that, after all, we are work ing for the same object, although possibly by different means.

Great Progress in the South.

"We are making great progress i the south and we will make it faster when it is understood that the Bristow-Mondell amendment does not en franchise women indiscriminately, but only in the same way that men are

enfranchised."

Miss Blackwell said that the national association suffers from the actions of the Congressional Union's militant tactics for the reason that politicians do not distinguish between one association and another, but visit their resentment on the suffrage movement generally.

generally.

Miss Laura Clay, granddaughter of
Henry Clay, and a Kentucky delegate
to the conference, announced that she
has drafted a measure which permits women to vote for senators and repre resentatives. She plans to have it in troduced at the next session of Con-

Oppose Attacks on Democracy.

The conference yesterday went or the Congressional Union in its attacks lution was adopted unanimously to the effect that the association was unalterably opposed to these attacks. The resolution declared that the Congres-sional Union had failed of benefit in

the ballot.

Originally the union was a part of the association, but the association no longer recognizes it except as an organization whose so-called militant methods are regarded by the association as inimical to the best interests of the equal suffrage cause.

SILVER SPRING CITIZENS

William J. Jouvenal Elected President of Organization in Maryland Community.

The citizens of Silver Spring, Md.,

The general nature of the facts was known before the committee began its which has been in existence for several years to promote the welfare of the community, were elected honorary facts had never been gathered together members of this association. members of this association.
Gist Blair brought to the attention of the association a proposition on the part of the Chevy Chase Sanatorium to locate in the Silver Spring neighborhood and read a letter which he and Senator Blair Lee wrote to Dr. Logie protesting against the location of this sanatorium in this community. This letter was unanimously indorsed by the association, and a vote of thanks terest he has taken in the matter.

TO AID BREWERY WORKERS IN BOYCOTT OF SALOONS

Central Labor Union Will Definitely Ascertain if Members "Patronize Forbidden Bars."

The boycott of striking brewery workers on saloons refusing to handle union beer to the exclusion of all others will be vigorously pushed in the nea future, it is stated, it being the announced purpose of the Central Labor farland and A. Leftwich Sinclair, who acted as secretary of the meeting in the absence from the city of Richard B. Watrous, secretary of the committee, were John Joy Edson, Theodore W. Noyes, A. S. Worthington, George Truesdell, Corcoran Thom, Edwin C. Frandenburg, James F. Oyster, D. J. Callahan, E. C. Graham, Chapin Brown, H. H. Glassie, A. Schulteis, M. A. Leese, C. J. Columbus, Judge C. S. Bundy, Edward F. Colladay, William E. Fowler, William McK. Clayton, J. G. McGrath, William T. Galliher, Evan H. Tucker, Frank P. Leetch and E. R. S. Embrey, R. P. Andrews, B. H. Warner, Richard B. Watrous and D. A. Edwards were out of town. Union to have members of the various time the brewery workers have had pickets on constant duty on the exterior of the so-called "scab shops."

John Sullivan, international organizer of the brewery workers, who is at present in this city directing the strike, last night addressed a meeting of the Central Labor Union, and declared it to be his belief that the National Association of Brewers is financing the local manufacturers in the strike. He dwelt upon the statement that the dwelt upon the statement that the pickets, in the face of abuse and inults, have never retaliated.
The plan of the Central Labor Union will have to be acted upon by each of the local bodies before it can be put

GET FOUR SUPREME JUDGES.

Illinois Republicans Elect All But One of Five Chosen.

CHICAGO, June 8 .- The republicans elected four out of five members of pocket, and Mrs. Dodd later confirmed the identification. Coroner Nevitt made an investigation and gave a certificate of suicide.

From what a man thinks he knows, subtract what his neighbors think he knows, and the remainder will probably be about what he really does know.

United States Senator Burton of Ohio, the supreme court voted for at the supreme court voted for



ENGAGED IN WORK OF RELIEF IN THE VERY THICK OF THE FIGHTING, REGARDLESS OF THE BULLETS THAT FLY AND THE DANGERS WHICH LURK ABOUT THEM. A BELGIAN WHO RECEIVED A BULLET IN HIS LEFT SHOULDER IS HAVING THE WOUND CAUTERIZED BY ONE OF THE RED CROSS WORKERS.

emy. In the Isonzo at some places the enemy

is pushing nearer.
n the Balkans there have been only

RUSSIAN STATEMENT.

PETROGRAD, June 7, via London

Fighting continues in the Shavli region

tempt to assume the offensive. There

were stopped at the outset.

this morning southeast of Hebuterne

EIGHTY SALOONS VOTED OUT.

Result of Local Option Elections in

Minnesota Counties.

ST. PAUL, Minn., June 8.-Eighty

saloons in ten countles of Minnesota

will be forced to discontinue opera-

tions as a result of yesterday's

isolated frontier skirmishes.

War Officially Reported.

ITALIAN STATEMENT.

Our advanced troops proceeded me thodically to take possession of the most important positions beyond the time a closely contested artillery duel continued on the plateaus of Lavarone and Folgaria.

rone and Folgaria.

The same is the case all along the Isonzo river, from Caporetto to the sea, where we are in close contact with the enemy. Strong advance formation protected by powerful artillery actually have reached this important line with the object of establishing themselves solidly at the most suitable passages and of installing there bridge heads commanding the banks, thereby insuring safe crossing. Beyond the Caporetto mountains, along the heights and in the valleys, our troops are continuing the heavy fighting of June 4-5-6 against the Austrian positions which are situated on the opposite slope. We have gained firm footholds on both banks of the river and are seriously threatening Tolmino.

Along the lower course of the Isonzo, after spanning the river with military bridges under the eyes of the enemy, large detachments of our troops preceded by a reconnoitering force of cavalry succeeded in crossing to the eastern bank, where they now are fortifying themselves. By this maneuver we are assured along the Isonzo front the same liberty of action as on our other fronts. This is important because heavy detachments of troops may thus be employed easify when the time is ripe. Our losses have been relatively light. Our troops clebrated yesterday the national holiday offering to their sovereign—who is ever present with them—proofs of their spirit of self-sacrifice and highest patriotic sentiment.

In the vicinity of Seddul Bahr the enemy, in a condition of exhaustion, has not shown any further activity since his latest unsuccessful attack. Our batteries on the Asiatic coast shellterday. His artillery positions and his ammunition transports also were shelled.

fully shelled the village of Ajanes opposite the Island of Mytilene. Subopposite the Island of Mytilene. Sub-sequently the enemy sent a steamer filled with soldiers to this port and attempted to remove some boats at anchor there. Fire was opened on this steamer from the banks and the vessel ran ashore. Subsequently the cruisers retired.

FRENCH STATEMENT.

there were yesterday evening and last night some infantry engageto an attack from us by three violent counter attacks. This activity did counter attacks. not result in any changes of position. of Souchez we yesterday made further

session, as a result of very violent fighting, of a further group of houses. In the region of 'the labyrinth' a German counter attack has been re-

To the southeast of Hebuterne the Germans yesterday endeavored to capture the positions they had lost. Four different times were they driven back. We increased our gain to the northeast by taking possession of two lines of German trenches along a front stretching for 500 yards, or as far as the roadway running between Hebuterne and Seere.

We took a total of 150 prisoners, of whom 100 had not been wounded.

AUSTRIAN STATEMENT. VIENNA, June 7, via London, June 8.

After severe defeat at Przemysl the Russian army command during the last few days has made strong ef- county option elections. Only two of forts to break our line by attacks the twelve counties voting-Blue Earth

fresh troops.

While all these attacks were being put down by, the tenacious bravery of Gen. Pfishzer's army, through which the Russians suffered severely, allied forces under Gen. Linsingen were approaching from the west. Yestered as the contract and the heights on the left bank of the Dniester north of Kalusz and the heights on the left bank of the Dniester north of Zurawna. Between Nadworns, man the Lomnica our troops joined in the attack.

Battles to the east of Przemysl and Renville, Dodge, Kandiyohi, Murray. Ottertail and Watonwan.

Accused of Murderous Assault.

Charged with assault with intent to the government than during the year just ending, it was said today, and the leights on the left bank of the Dniester north of Zurawna. Between Nadworns, man the Lomnica our troops joined in the attack.

Battles to the east of Przemysl and Renville, Dodge, Kandiyohi, Murray. Ottertail and Watonwan.

Accused of Murderous Assault.

Charged with assault with intent to the government than during the year just ending, it was said today, and the leights on the action of the grand jury in \$1,000 bonds today in the Police court. He is charged with having assaulted a plea of not guilty and waived a preliminary examination.

Mentions Professor's Name.

Mentions Professor's Name.

Mottertail and Watonwan.

Mentions Professor's Name.

The work will be done at less cost to the government than during the year just ending, it was said today, and the leights on the government than during the year just ending, it was said today, and the leow with has hithered to the work which has hithered with the other probably the most startling evidence was that given by Midshipman Oversech.

The work will be done at less cost to the government than during the year just ending, it was said today, and the leights on the government than during the year just ending the use of "dope" and successive the work which has hithered to with each order of the work which has hithered to well be done at less cost to the government than during the year jus

IS GERMANY PLANNING

Wall Street Hears Rumors That Kaiser Would Cut Off War Supplies to Allies.

Bethlehem Stock, in Sharp Rise, Gives Color to the Stories of Change in Control.

June 5 and 6 without essential change in the general situation. Artillery duels still prevailed at Ossowetz the chief source of ammunition supply from this country, were rumored on Wall Between the Skwa and Rozoga rivers street late yesterday and reiterated the enemy made an ineffectual atwith more positiveness this morning, was artillery firing in the Orzic valley and the region of Przasnysz the on top of a like advance made yesterday in the stock of Charles M. Schwab's corporation, was noted. Local financial men, as well as government officials, are /atching the situation closely. Wall street, however, holds yet another view of the situation, according

on the left bank of the Vistula and on the San and Lubaczowka rivers there is no change in the situation. In the direction of Mosciska on the 5th and on the morning of the 6th the enemy made obstinate attacks on the left bank of the Wisznia and on the front of Cziszki, Pakost and Ostrozog. On hill No. 295, southwest of Radevice, a hand-to-hand engagement lasted a long time. On the Dniester the enemy has not renewed his offensive in the direction of Nikolajiff, but he unsuccessfully attacked our bridgeheads near Zidaczow. tions. The new theory is that J. P. Morgan Morgan returned from London he is reported to have brought with him in the region of Zurawna the enemy succeeded on the night of the 6th in crossing the Dniester with some of of the allies in placing contracts for

No statement from Berlin on the progress of the war was received either last night or today. A statement issued yesterday said:

Western theater of war: The French renewed their attacks on the south-day. These profits it is said were at the south-day. These profits it is said were at the south-day. These profits it is said were at renewed their attacks on the south- day. These profits, it is said, were no ern slope of Lorette hills during the taken by J. P. Morgan & Co., who continued to buy and who are now be lieved to have the control of the cor afternoon and evening of yesterday.

Banking houses in the financial cen trenches, for possession of which fighting continues. Our position at Vauquois was attacked yesterday. Notwithstanding the employment of incendiary implements, which covered our trenches with slightly burning liquid, the French did not succeed in penetrating into our position. The enemy fled back into his own trenches, with heavy losses. well as those in clothing and personal equipment lines.

Members of the English ministry have emphasized in every way possible the need of munitions, declaring, as have other authorities, that it was a conflict to be settled by such sumplies losses.

Eastern theater of war: North of Kurschany our cavalry forced a passage across the Windau and advanced in a southeasterly direction. Southeast of Kurtowiany and in the region east of Rawdyniki our offensive made good progress and an additional

Busy on German Contracts.

Before the outbreak of the European var the Bethlehem Steel Company was busy on German contracts. Some of these contracts are unfilled, but shipment is impossible. This, in the opinion of some well informed people, would show that Mr. Schwab was

back to 160.

These advances, on top of the big These advances, on top of the big gains, might or might not, indicate a change in control of the corporation.

Wall street is greatly excited on the current rumors and the stock of the corporation has been extremely active. It was also reported that Cramps Shipbuilding Company would be sold to the Bethlehem Steel Company. Officials of the former company refused to affirm or deny the rumor. Its stock rose sharply on the Philadelphia market.

GETS PATENT OFFICE WORK.

Columbia Planograph Company Ob-

he does not approve of political influence being used by friends of the midshipmen to get the boys out of trouble from time to time.

Referring to the hearing held before the Secretary of the Navy here last veek, Admiral Fullam stated that in this hearing Midshipman J. D. Moss, who seems to have distributed the advance test papers, which, he says, camo him through the mails, was support ed by two United States senators, a representative in Congress and two lawyers. He then remarked "if such influences are to be allowed to save midshipmen from just punishment, it will not be possible to keep up the standard at this institution."

DECRIES 'PULL' FOR

Plainly His Disapproval

at Annapolis Hearing.

SAYS PRACTICE IMPERILS

STANDARD OF ACADEMY

Testimony Before Naval Court of In-

quiry in "Gouging" Charges Is

Marked by Several "Tiffs."

ANNAPOLIS, Md., June 8. - In the

course of his testimony this morning before the naval court of inquiry de-

tailed to investigate the scandal re-

garding examination papers, Admiral

Admiral

Fullam Indicates

Counsel Hay's Statement.

There were several little "tiffs" between Mr. Hay and Admiral Fullam, and during one of these Mr. Hay said: "I want it understood that I want to see the standard at the academy upheld. I am intersted in the institution, as every member of Congress should be, but I would also like to see justice done these seven young like to see justice done these seven young midshipmen who are here as defendants."
The fact that "dope" was generally spread prior to the recent Spanish examinations and that it was pretty generally used, and the additional fact that some of this so-called "dope" was found by midshipmen of the two upper classes to have been clearly advance copies of the examination papers when they came to use in the examination room, was further established at this morning's session.

First Class Man Criticised.

Admiral Fullam, under cross-exam nation by Mr. Hay, in reply to repeated questioning on this point, said that he felt the first class man who gathered what he considered innocent "dope" and later found it to be real "dope" and later found it to be real advance information should have reported the affair to the authorities and should not have taken advantage of it. However, he did not consider the youth who had this advantage and obtained it in an innocent way was as guilty as the boy who knew the "dope" came from one of the white examination papers.

It was clearly established that there were hundreds of the members of the two upper classes who did, after they got into the examination room, have every reason to believe the "dope" they had received was in fact closely allied to the actual examination papers.

Resolution in Evidence.

The copy of the resolution of the first class mentioned in dispatches yesterday and in which the class went on secord as feeling that all its members were equally guilty with Midshipman commission as the sole representative Nelson was introduced in evidence this norning.

Admiral Fullam said he had not seen nd had never any knowledge of such a Sought Commission on Orders.

Approaching C. M. Schwab, with contracts, so the story goes, the New contracts, so the story goes, the New contracts and the contract of the seven midshipmen, now achad tried to clear themselves York banking house indicated a desire for 2½ per cent commission on orders placed by them, which request was refused.

Orders were given to the Bethlehem Steel Company, without the commission, but in order to even up matters, lift the request who saw only fragments or whole copies made from these originals."

"Dope" System Defended.

Admiral Fullam defended the so- Dr. Gomez Appeals to Mexican Leadalled "dope" system. He said he considered it the duty of instructors to aid the midshipmen from time to time. Pressed for an explanation, he said that the instructor in classroom would direct the midshipmen's attention especially to the greater importance of certain parts of their work.

The admiral also said that slips or sheets were issued to the midshipmen in the cabinet of President Francisco in the cabinet of President Francisco.

work, and copies of former examinations often were issued.

He was asked if it would be possible for any one to obtain copies of the examination papers and to send them through the mails, as indicated in Midshipman Moss explanation of how he came into possession of the papers.

The admiral though that it might be possible through hyrdray for a person possible through burglary for a person to get access to the questions on prac-tically all of the subjects.

Four Attempts Charged.

That there was reason to believe that attempts had been made to enter the lesks of the heads of at least four Naval Academy departments and seure the examinations in advance was the testimony given late yesterday afternoon by Rear Admiral Fullam superintendent of the academy. It is the belief of the authorities, however, that only one attempt had been actually successful. This was in the case of the department of modern languages.

The reading of the record of testimony taken before the board of investigation which was appointed by Rear Admiral Fullam, superintendent of the academy, occupied the court from 10 o'clock yesterday morning until after 5 o'clock in the afternoon, with only a short intermission for luncheon. Then Admiral Fullam was on the witness stand until a few minsuperintendent of the academy. It is on the witness stand until a few min-utes before 6 o'clock.

Good Dope Handed Out, Claim.

The testimony read from the record showed that the examination papers for the first, second, third and fourth classes in Spanish, to all appearances, vere stolen, and that following this there was a general dissemination factory. Bulgaria also has received from the hands of the friends of Mid- offers from the entente. from the hands of the friends of Midshipman James Moss of the third class of "good dope" for all of these classes. A custom has grown up at the academy of receiving from professors advice regarding the most important part of the term's work. This is called "dope." Many of the midshipmen testified that they thought the information which was so generally disseminated was only this so-called "dope." However, others admitted that when they got into the examination rooms they felt sure they had advance copies of the examination. Each seems not to have reported it because he thought some one of the upper classes should look to that. look to that.

had ever done. Overesch mentioned the name of Prof. C. V. Cussachs, saying he understood that this instructor had told his section of the class to pay particular attention to certain subjects.

Midshipman R. R. Adams, president of the first class, testified that he got the first "dope" from Midshipman H. D. Hunter, who told him that Midshipman H. H. Harrison, also of the first class, was giving out the first class "dope." MIDDIES IN TROUBLE

Release of Midshipmen Refused.

Secretary Daniels today declined to grant the request of counsel for the seven midshipmen on trial at the Naval Academy that they be released from arrest while the court of inquiry is in progress. In making that deis in progress. In making that de-cision Secretary Daniels said he was following an unbroken custom in cases of inquiry where the academy authori-ties have recommended dismissal of midshipmen. The Secretary, however, instructed Rear Admiral Fullam, su-perintendent of the academy, to see to it that the midshipmen had every op-portunity to confer with counsel and witnesses.

TUXPAM IN HANDS OF VILLA FORCES

Fullam, superintendent of the Naval Academy, quite pointedly indicated that State Department Has Advices to That Effect From Vera Cruz.

> BRITISH SUBJECT KILLED. FOUR OTHERS WOUNDED

> Contradictory Messages From Scene of Conflict-Victories Claimed by Both Factions.

> Villa has captured Tuxpam, with one British citizen killed and four wounded during the fighting.

Gen. Obregon has lost his right arm. Obregon's reported victory over Villa forces at Leon seems confirmed. Obregon reports that Villa's losses in dead, wounded and captured are

Gen. Gonzales is continuing his march on Mexico City. These are the outstanding features of many dispatches, official and inspired, that reached Washington today from United States agents and the headquarters of the warring factions.

Advices to the State Department today from Vera Cruz transmitted a wireless message from Tampico rewireless message from Tampico re-porting the capture of Tuxpam by Vilia forces Sunday. One British citi-zen was killed and four were wounded during the fighting. S. P. Jones was killed, Thomas Mallard and Mrs. Mal-lard and their infant child and A. T. Graves were wounded while seeking. Graves were wounded while seeking

cover. Reports From the Wounded.

The dispatch said Mallard had been padly wounded, that Mrs. Mallard and the Mallard infant had been shot through through the spine. Officials here assumed that Jones, Mallard and Graves had been employed at the British-owned oil wells

employed at the British-owned oil wells in the vicinity of Tuxpam.

Consul Silliman at Vera Cruz reported today that Gen. Obregon's victory over the Villa forces at Leon appeared to be confirmed. He said it was reported Obregon had lost his right arm in the fighting.

Carranza officials here today received a telegram from Gen. Obregon in Leon approximating Villa's dead, wounded and captured at ten thousand. Villa and Angeles, he says, have only small bodyguards with them. He made no mention of injury to himself. From Vera Cruz Carranza dispatches say Gen. Gonzales is continuing his march on Mexico City.

Carranza Agency's Claims.

A message from the consul at San Luis Potosi said Gen. Panfilio Natera been in command of a detachment of Villa's troops, but the Carranza agency here claimed today he had been recent-

URGES PEACE CONFERENCE.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., June 8 .- Dr. F

The message in part reads: "For humanity and in order to save the country and the noble ideas of the revolution, I propose to you the immediate cessation of hostilities, the freedom of communications to keep the freedom of communications to keep the Mexican people from starvation, and the sending of delegates to a peace conference that would be honorable to all, to establish a government which can unify the revolution and comply with its ideals."

BERLIN THINKS BALKAN CRISIS IS LESS ACUTE

Rumania and Bulgaria Now Regarded as Unlikely to Join the Allies.

COLOGNE, Germany, June 8, via London, 3 p.m .- The chances that Bulgaria and Rumania will enter the war with the allies are diminishing, says a Berlin dispatch to the Cologne Gazette.
"The political heavens of the Balkans have cleared somewhat," the dispate "Rumania has rejected the first says. offer of the triple entente (Great Brit. ain, France and Russia) as unsatis-

In Accord With Rumania

"It is not known that Bulgaria has formally rejected them, but she is in agreement with Rumania, and since the latter has rejected the offers Bulgaria probably will do likewise. "This assumption is the more reasonable because Bulgaria's first demand is immediate occupation by her of the Macedonian territory taken

"Bulgaria naturally is not disinterested in the Turkish frontier, but Bulgarian statesmen are keenly conscious that the opportunity regarding Macedonia is one which will come now

James Nixon was drowned Sunday at Cromwell's wharf, Marley creek, Anne Arundel county, Md., and so far his body had not been recovered.

IN THE TRENCHES—FIRST AID TO THE WOUNDED.



REALISTIC SCENE IN THE BELGIAN TRENCHES. SHOWING THE RED CROSS MEN OF KING ALBERT'S ARMY

Jaroslau continue. North on Mos-ciska the enemy has been forced to evacuate Sieniawa. Isolated weak counter attacks by the Russians col-

ROME, June 7, via Paris, June 8: frontier, all along the line meeting with slight resistance. At the same

long the lower course of the Isonze

ment.

A statement of the chief of the Italian naval general staff made public tonight says:

On the 7th in the morning our destroyer flotilla bombarded Monfalcone for a third time. Three batteries in position near the Duino Castle opened a well sustained fire against our destroyers, which, turning their guns upon the batteries, reduced one of them to silence and set the castle on fire. Our destroyers returned undamaged.

GERMAN STATEMENT.

ed the weary troops of the enemy if

wo of the enemy cruisers unsuccess

PARIS, June 8, 2:28 p.m. In the sector to the north of Arras On the eastern slopes of the plateau of Lorette the enemy replied

progress. t Neuville, St. Vaast, we gained pos

pulsed.
To the southeast of Hebuterne the Ger

against our positions on the Pruth, and Olmsted-will retain saloons. especially against the district of Kolomea and Delatyn, where the enemy continues to push forward masses of fresh troops.

While all these attacks were being put the continue to push the tenselous branch.

While all these attacks were being put the continue to push the tenselous branch.

TO BUY STEEL PLANTS? lapsed. Near Przemysł we have captured since June 1 33,805 prisoners. Italian theater: On the Tyrolean frontier district our artillery has been successful. On the Carinthian frontier, east of Proecken pass, our troops yesterday recaptured Freikofel, which was in the temporary possession of the enemy.

Reports that the German government had extended its campaign against the allies to the United States, through the purchase of the Bethlehem Steel Company, with a view of cutting off the when an additional rise of \$6 a share

to reports received by Washington concerns with stock market connec & Co. have acquired control of the Bethlehem Steel Company. When J. P.

munitions and supplies.

York banking house indicated a de-

enemy ceased his determined at-tacks against our forces and has been thrown back with heavy losses. Be-fore the front of one of our divisions the Austrians abandoned 5,000 dead. In the attack in this region we took twenty officers and 700 men prisoners.

Their attacks broke down completely under our fire. Further attempts to Brokers Questioned the Deal. make an attack during the night The enemy attacked unsuccessfully fer with German connections declare that it would be a great card in shuteast of Doullen. The battle has not come to a conclusion. A French atat Moulin-Sous-Troutvent, northeast
of Soissons, was for the greater part
repulsed immediately. In only one
place did the attack reach our outer
trenches, for possession of which
fighting continues.

Our position at Vauquois was attacked
vesteriay. Notwithstanding the emington Arms Company has been taken ting down on the munitions of the

led by such supplies.

east of Rawdyniki our offensive made good progress, and an additional 3,340 prisoners and ten machine guns fell into our hands. South of the Niemen the bank of the river has been cleared of all enemies as far as the line from Tolausie to Sapiezvski. Southeastern theater of war: During the battles at Przemysl 33,805 prisoners were taken. East of Przemysl the troops of the Teutonic allies continued their victorious battle. They drove back the enemy toward Wysznie, to the northeast of Mosciska. Part of the army under Gen. von Linsingen has crossed the Dniester at Zurawna and has taken the hill to the north of the eastern bank by storm. Farther south the pursuit reached the Nowica-Kalusz-Tomaszowce line. The number of prisoners taken has been increased to more than 13,000. would show that Mr. Schwab was in a position to enter in close relations with Germany.

Bethlehem Steel shares sold yesterday from 146½ a share to 158, and closed at 155; sold today to 162 and back to 160

tains Contract for Copying Drawings The contract for the production of copies of drawings of mechanical patents and reissues for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1916, has been awarded to the Columbia Planograph Company

ly seeking to rejoin Obregon's forces, although they had no advices that he had done so.

ers to Cease Fighting.

showing the most important part of the de la Barra and candidate for vice work, and copies of former examina-

from her by Serbia. The entente has not yet offered that. Their Eyes on Macedonia.

enfranchised.'

suffrage states and worked harm in states where women still were seeking the ballot.

FORM FIRE ASSOCIATION